

# JORDAN TIMES

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جورن لائمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

### U.S. insists on Young's visit to South Africa

WASHINGTON, May 10 (R). — The U.S. State Department insisted today that it was still making arrangements for a visit to South Africa by Andrew Young, the outspoken American ambassador to the United Nations. Spokesman Frederick Brown, under close questioning by reporters, said: "I understand we are still in the process of discussing arrangements, as having any indication of how these arrangements are coming along." He added that the South African government had not yet told the State Department whether Mr. Young would be granted a visa.

### Egypt, Israel stage manoeuvres

CAIRO, May 10 (R). — Egypt and Israel staged manoeuvres in the Sinai desert over the past few days but did not violate their ceasefire agreements, diplomatic sources said today. "There have been no ceasefire violations that we are aware of," said a diplomatic source who is in a position to know. The diplomat told Reuters, "we also know that Israel staged several manoeuvres in Sinai... just as the Egyptian did." "The weapons used and the exercises were within the Sinai accord and there were no violations," he stressed. Cairo newspapers reported last Friday that Egyptian troops staged a four-day exercise in Sinai.

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## NATO meet approves Carter defence call

### France shows lack of enthusiasm

LONDON, May 10 (R). — The Atlantic allies extended wide backing tonight to President Carter's rallying call for the West to sharpen up its defences in the face of growing Soviet might. Only France, according to diplomatic sources, displayed a non-committal attitude at this summit meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO). The other leaders of the 15-nation organisation spoke up one by one to praise President Carter's speech, in which he proposed a long-term strengthening of the West's military power. The French delegates at the conference refrained from making any open judgement on Mr. Carter's speech. Afterwards French diplomats confined themselves to describing the proposals as "interesting". President Carter suggested the allies should work out ways of bolstering their strength and report back to him at another summit in Washington next spring. Diplomats described the events of the day as a distinct boost for the 28-year-old alliance, which President Carter privately described, according to informed sources, as having slipped into middle aged attitudes.

British Prime Minister James Callaghan commented: "President Carter was like a breath of fresh air. He has brought a sense of vitality." "He has proved a true leader of the Western world," said Mr. Callaghan in a farewell television appearance alongside Mr. Carter just before the American leader flew home. France's attitude at the meeting reflected its long-standing lack of enthusiasm for NATO. For 10 years now the French have stayed outside the NATO integrated structure.

Although the other allies sent their heads of government to the London NATO summit, France was represented only at foreign minister level by M. Louis de Guiringaud. During the conference, M. de Guiringaud indicated his country's reserve when commenting on President Carter's appeal for greater standardisation of weapons. Diplomatic sources said the French minister said his country was willing to cooperate in production of military equipment, but believed such cooperation must first be developed among European countries. M. de Guiringaud noted that at present the West European nations buy 10 times as many American weapons as the United States, buys from Europe. During his summit address, President Carter said he thought the alliance was capable of tackling the new tasks he had prescribed -- even though it meant financial sacrifice. When he addressed reporters afterwards, Mr. Carter said NATO had an inner strength that could see it through. On weapons cooperation, Mr. Carter said: "The United States must be willing to promote a genuinely two-way transatlantic trade in defence equipment." He suggested that the European allies should be prepared to go some way in matching the increased spending he proposed for the United States. U.S. officials said no decision had been taken on holding the summit that Mr. Carter proposed for Washington next spring. But they thought it would be approved.



DINNER CHAT -- Syrian President Hafez Assad and U.S. President Jimmy Carter chat before dinner Monday evening in Geneva. The two met earlier for talks on the Middle East.

## Allon holds secret talks with Boigny on Middle East conflict

PARIS, May 10 (R). — Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon held two rounds of secret talks on the Middle East here today with Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, an influential go-between in the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Ivorian president had taken place in a frank and trusting atmosphere and dealt with the situation in the world, particularly in the Middle East," the statement concluded. Today's unexpected encounter in a Paris apartment was the second in three months between M. Houphouet-Boigny and a top Israeli government minister. In February, he met the then Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in Geneva and a second meeting was scheduled. But then Mr. Rabin resigned because of a financial scandal, delaying the follow-up meeting. The Ivory Coast president has had recent contacts with Arab leaders and officials from the Palestine Liberation Organisation. But M. Houphouet-Boigny who is one of the longest serving and most respected leaders in black Africa, made it clear today he has no proposals of his own for a Middle East settlement. "I gather the proposals and then pass them on," he told reporters after a meeting with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. The Ivory Coast president said he is acting as a Middle East peacemaker. "That's asking too much of me," he said. Informed Israeli sources said they expected further contacts between M. Houphouet-Boigny and Israeli leaders, although not before the general elections later this month. Today's Paris talks followed yesterday's Geneva meeting between President Jimmy Carter and Syrian leader Hafez Assad. The talks here were conducted in English and French. Israeli sources said M. Houphouet-Boigny was assisted by one adviser and Mr. Allon by two.

As the Israeli minister left Paris for London, where he is to meet U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, the Israeli embassy issued a brief joint statement about his discreet talks with the west African leader. It said only that President Houphouet-Boigny received Mr. Allon for talks lasting two and a half hours. "The discussions

took place in a frank and trusting atmosphere and dealt with the situation in the world, particularly in the Middle East," the statement concluded. Today's unexpected encounter in a Paris apartment was the second in three months between M. Houphouet-Boigny and a top Israeli government minister. In February, he met the then Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in Geneva and a second meeting was scheduled. But then Mr. Rabin resigned because of a financial scandal, delaying the follow-up meeting. The Ivory Coast president has had recent contacts with Arab leaders and officials from the Palestine Liberation Organisation. But M. Houphouet-Boigny who is one of the longest serving and most respected leaders in black Africa, made it clear today he has no proposals of his own for a Middle East settlement. "I gather the proposals and then pass them on," he told reporters after a meeting with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. The Ivory Coast president said he is acting as a Middle East peacemaker. "That's asking too much of me," he said. Informed Israeli sources said they expected further contacts between M. Houphouet-Boigny and Israeli leaders, although not before the general elections later this month. Today's Paris talks followed yesterday's Geneva meeting between President Jimmy Carter and Syrian leader Hafez Assad. The talks here were conducted in English and French. Israeli sources said M. Houphouet-Boigny was assisted by one adviser and Mr. Allon by two.

## Carter says in London M.E. leaders accept buffer zones idea

LONDON, May 10 (R). — President Carter said last night that the general idea of buffer zones between Israel and the Arab countries had been accepted by all the Middle East leaders he had met. He told this to reporters after returning from Geneva, where he conferred with Syrian President Hafez Assad. He has already held talks with retiring Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, President Sadat of Egypt, and His Majesty King Hussein. Mr. Carter had previously mentioned the possibility of Israel's troops being stationed at least temporarily outside the country's geographical borders. He spoke last night in terms of peacekeeping forces that might be stationed in buffer zones on each side of future borders in the Middle East. He refused to say which countries he thought should contribute units to a peacekeeping force. Asked to explain his thinking further, the president said he could not be more specific because of differences in the Middle East terrain. It was crucial to have long-range radar in the Sinai because of the distance involved and the topography of the desert, he said. But on the Golan Heights, distances were much shorter and he thought that visual observation might be adequate there. The president said he was very pleased with the relationship he had formed with President Assad in Geneva. In a related development, President Carter praised Arab leaders for their moderation and constructive attitudes. He was speaking to reporters before flying back to Washington after attending conference and NATO summit meetings, here. He said: "I feel better about the prospects for some progress in the Middle East than I ever have before." "I have been very encouraged by the moderate attitude of the Arab leadership," he added. In Geneva, Syrian officials said: "There has been an effort in the right direction on the part of the United States which gives us some hope."

omissions which surprised observers here. In occupied Jerusalem, Israeli officials declined comment on the Carter-Assad meeting saying that Israel's views will be outlined to United States Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in London tomorrow by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon. But the daily newspaper Hatzofe clearly reflected present thinking when it wrote that "Assad is optimistic, Carter's spokesman is optimistic but only Israel cannot share this optimism, being anxious over the political intentions of the Carter administration which is apparently moving towards an imposed solution". Political sources said Mr. Allon would seek to get a clearer idea of how the U.S. envisages the coming months on the Middle East scene. The Israeli foreign minister will reiterate to Mr. Vance that Israel's readiness for territorial compromise will be directly proportionate to Arab willingness to make full peace with Israel, the sources said. President Carter's remark yesterday, after his meeting with the Syrian leader, that all the Middle East leaders he had met accepted the general idea of buffer zones between Israel and the Arab countries, appeared to generate some confusion in Israel. Officials said privately that the question of border arrangements was linked in Israeli minds to the matter of peace and the borders that would be recognised at that time. Israeli leaders have long said that, no matter what territorial compromise was reached with Syria, Israel would not give up the ridges at the edge of the occupied Golan Heights overlooking northern Israel. Israel's leaders often recall that it was from these ridges that Syrian fire was regularly directed on Israeli villages until the area was conquered in 1967. Retiring Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today there were a number of developments in Israel-U.S. relations that "were worrying". Talking to reporters while on an election campaign tour in the Galilee, Mr. Rabin expressed the hope that President Carter would not approve a proposal to exclude Israel from a list of nations to be given top priority for U.S. weapons. Asked to comment on the Geneva meeting of the American and Syrian presidents, Mr. Rabin said he felt that Mr. Assad had dictated too much to Mr. Carter. "After all, I do not remember the Syrian president ever telling his friend, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, where they should meet as he told Mr. Carter," Mr. Rabin said.

## U.S. might boost military aid to Turkey

LONDON, May 10 (R). — President Carter said today he believed the U.S. Congress would act quickly to increase military aid to Turkey and thus remove a serious irritant in American-Turkish relations. The president told reporters after holding separate meetings with Turkish Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel and Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis that the Greek-Turk feud over Cyprus severely weakened NATO's southern flank. President Carter said he was confident that difficulties with Turkey, which began with the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974, would be ironed out. He also said he had discussed the Cyprus situation with the two premiers and expressed to them the hope that a solution would be found soon. Mr. Carter's discussions took place on the sidelines of the NATO summit conference which opened in London today. The U.S. Congress embargoed military aid to Turkey in 1974 because of Turkey's use of American-supplied weapons in the Cyprus invasion.

The embargo was subsequently lifted but the Ankara government has been concerned over what it considers to be a continuing anti-Turkish sentiment in Congress. Prime Minister Demirel told reporters he had expressed his deep concern to Mr. Carter about the state of American-Turkish relations. Mr. Carter noted he had recommended an increase in military aid to Turkey from \$25 million to \$175 million this year and said he had every expectation that his request would be approved quickly. He said Turkey was a key-stone of NATO defence in the eastern Mediterranean. It had been a staunch friend of the United States, and he was anxious to improve relations between the two countries. Asked about his talks with the two premiers over Cyprus, the president merely replied there was a common hope that the dispute could be resolved. He said the United States wanted a united Cyprus with the Greek and Turkish communities living in harmony.

## PLO denies readiness to recognise Israel

GENEVA, May 10 (AFP). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation today denied it was ready to recognise the existence of the state of Israel. A PLO communique issue here said "such questions are premature to the present stage" of negotiations. Authoritative U.S. sources said yesterday that the PLO was prepared to recognise Israel in return for Israeli recognition of the Palestinians' right to a homeland. Other reports said the Palestinians would accept the creation of a federation uniting Jordan and a future Palestinian state on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan and in the Gaza Strip. But today's PLO denial said the reports of recognition of Israel and readiness to form a federation were "false and unfounded".

PLO Political Department head Farouk Kadoumi, who is in Finland on an official visit, dictated the denial communique to the organisation's office here. Mr. Kadoumi stressed that the recent meeting in Cairo of the Palestinian National Council (parliament) clearly called for an Independent Palestinian state on all the Israeli-occupied territory. In a separate development from Tel Aviv, leaders of the Israeli Rakah (pro-Soviet Communist) Party today said after talks with members of the PLO that the PLO had yet to relax its views on the existence of Israel. But, they told a news conference here, the PLO would recognise Israel once Israel agreed to withdraw from territories it overran in 1967, to negotiate with the PLO and to recognise the rights of the Palestinians.

## First Israeli settlers arrive in Mas'ha

MASHA, West Bank, May 10 (R). — A new Israeli settlement was opened officially today at Mas'ha just inside the Israeli-occupied West Bank. The families of the first 15 men, who settled on this hill about 8 kms. from Israel's pre-1967 border 10 days ago, moved into their prefabricated houses. Thirty additional families are awaiting permission to join them. Addressing a dedication ceremony, Housing Minister Shlomo Avni said the Israeli government had approved the establishment of a 550-family industrial town about 3 kms south of here. He said the first families were expected to move into the planned town towards the end of next year. The hill overlooks the Tel Aviv area and was picked by the government for settlement because of its "defensive importance". The founders of the village are members of the Gush Emunim (Faith Bloc) movement, which has several times attempted to put up unauthorised settlements in the West Bank. Gush Emunim's activities in the area have caused strong protests in several towns and villages along the West Bank, including one last week in which two Arab residents were shot dead by Israeli troops.

The Mas'ha settlement will be the first in the northwestern sector of the West Bank although more than 20 Israeli settlements have gone up in the north eastern sector and the Jordan Valley, a short distance from the Jordan River. President Carter only yesterday had talks in Geneva with Syrian President Hafez Assad as part of his consultations with Arab and Israeli leaders on prospects for a Middle East settlement. The talks here were conducted in English and French. Israeli sources said M. Houphouet-Boigny was assisted by one adviser and Mr. Allon by two.

## Al Dustour reports from Beirut 13 helicopters sold to Kuwait end up in Israel

AMMAN, May 10 (Agencies). — The Jordanian daily Al Dustour said today a shipment of 13 helicopters, which disappeared on its way from Italy to Kuwait, turned up in Israel. In an uncorroborated report from Beirut, the Amman newspaper said the aircraft had been unloaded at the port there shortly before the Lebanese civil war broke out in 1975. It added that investigations had shown that the helicopters were taken from the port to Kaslik, which is in the heartland of the rightist Maronite Christian part of Lebanon. Al Dustour said Italian Foreign Minister Orlando Forlani paid a secret visit to Lebanon in March to trace the missing helicopters, which Kuwait had bought from Italy. "Reports in Lebanon say the helicopters reached Israel and those who handed them over received weapons suitable for use in the Lebanese war," Al Dustour added. Italian Embassy officials here said they had never heard of the disappearance of the 13 aircraft. Kuwaiti newspapers have accused militia of the National Liberal Party (NLP) headed by former Lebanese President Camille Chamoun of taking the Kuwaiti helicopters.

## Abu Iyad criticises Carter's statements

KUWAIT, May 10 (R). — A Palestine commando leader said in an interview published here today that President Carter's statements on a homeland for the Palestinians had failed to justify his optimism. Mr. Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) of the Fatah commando movement, was quoted by the daily newspaper Al Anba, as saying that the statements by President Carter "do not justify our optimism or our expectations." President Carter who yesterday had talks in Geneva with President Hafez Assad of Syria, called for a homeland for Palestinians. Mr. Khalaf told the newspaper in Beirut that the negative attitude towards the Soviet Union did not rule out its role in solving the Middle East problem. Although the Palestine Liberation Organisation was proud of Soviet friendship, it hoped Moscow would show "a better understanding of our cause," he added.

## EEC parliament briefed on missing uranium cargo

STRASBOURG, May 10 (R). — The European Common Market Commission for Energy, Guido Brunner, said today it was not known where 200 tons of uranium, which disappeared over eight years ago, was at present. Answering critical questions in the European Parliament, he defended the community's handling of the disappearance, but refused to throw any new light on the matter. (In Oslo, a former Norwegian Chief Prosecutor, Haakon Wiker, has said in a statement that an Israeli agent admitted to Norwegian police that he took part in an operation to divert the uranium -- which could have been used to make nuclear explosives -- to Israel.) Mr. Brunner said the security agencies of four countries had been able to reconstruct what had happened to the uranium, which vanished while being shipped from Antwerp to the Italian port of Genoa in November, 1968. But the agencies of Belgium, Italy, West Germany and the United States did not know where the uranium was now, and their report to the EEC commission had been oral and on a confidential basis, he added. The incident surfaced publicly just over a week ago. Market sources said they believed the uranium had gone to Israel. Mr. Brunner told the assembly that controls exercised by the nine-nation community's Atomic Energy Agency, over movements of nuclear materials were relatively rudimentary in 1968, but had been tightened considerably since then and were now satisfactory.



LAST MINUTE DISCUSSIONS -- U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis on the steps of Winfield House in London Tuesday after the two leaders held an early morning meeting. (AP wirephoto).

## Oil companies accused of cooperating with Rhodesia

DAR ES SALAAM, May 10 (R). — Zambian Foreign Minister Sikele Mwaile said today the British government must have had some idea that Western oil companies had been violating economic sanctions against Rhodesia. Speaking at an airport press conference before flying home Carter talks here with President Julius Nyerere, Mr. Mwaile said Rhodesia had a very strong case against five oil companies if it wanted to sue for breaking U.N. sanctions. Mr. Mwaile declared: "The British government has very large shares in some of the oil companies. As far as we are concerned the British government did have some idea of the operations of these companies at the time it was asking us to support sanctions in the United Nations. "I am sure the British government did have some idea." He said Zambia's legal case was in its early stages and the attorney-general, Mr. Mainza Chona was in London to organise it. He said every time there had been talks on Rhodesia, white minority Prime Minister Smith had won. He added: "If we are talking about another conference, Smith is going to win". Mr. Mwaile said: "We have every hope the struggle in southern Africa will come to its them Africa in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) in particular, through armed struggle. "We don't have any romantic views about war, we hate war, but it is the only alternative".

support sanctions in the United Nations. "I am sure the British government did have some idea." He said Zambia's legal case was in its early stages and the attorney-general, Mr. Mainza Chona was in London to organise it. He said every time there had been talks on Rhodesia, white minority Prime Minister Smith had won. He added: "If we are talking about another conference, Smith is going to win". Mr. Mwaile said: "We have every hope the struggle in southern Africa will come to its them Africa in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) in particular, through armed struggle. "We don't have any romantic views about war, we hate war, but it is the only alternative".



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Carter is countering cynicism of those who believe that if a government is corrupt, the U.S. will support

EDITOR'S NOTE - This is the fifth and final part of a series of articles on the proceedings of an open discussion between Prof. Malcolm Kerr, Dean of the Division of Social Sciences at the University of Los Angeles (UCLA) and a number of Jordanian intellectuals and newsmen. This part deals in particular with the human rights issue and its role in U.S. foreign policy.

Dr. Ismail: To what extent do you think the human rights policy of President Carter will affect the dictator allies of the United States, such as Nicaragua and Chile or certain countries in South-east Asia? Or is he just after the Soviet Union?

Prof. Kerr: No, no Carter and his State Department people have been going around making symbolic reductions in aid to different governments. Some governments in South America said if you're going to cut our aid by 50 per cent, we don't want the other 50 per cent either. You can stop insulting us like this. Probably human rights in these countries will not be affected at all that much.

Dr. Ismail: But the tension between Brazil, for instance, and the States is not

just due to Carter's statements on human rights.

Prof. Kerr: Of course. There already were some major areas of conflict. But I don't suppose we should be naive about this business of human rights and dictatorships; after all that's what prevails in most of the world, as always, and democratic governments are exceptions in world history. They come about by happy accidents, perhaps, of some sort.

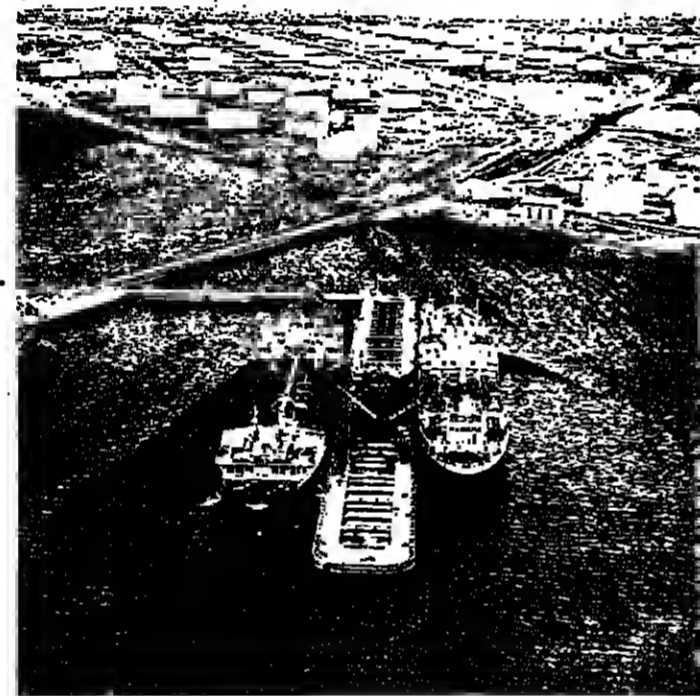
So, whether fortunately or not, the U.S. doesn't have a monopoly on possessing dictatorships for its friends and allies, and I don't think that by making some moral declarations one is going to really change the rest of the world. But I think that Carter is trying to react against the sort of cynicism that we've been

developing, where people say if a government is corrupt and dictatorial then of course the United States is going to support it.

We in the United States feel increasingly uncomfortable about this equation. And we also feel sometimes that it's unnecessary. Not every dictatorship is helpful to the United States, and I don't know what Nicaragua does for us, although Brazil is a much more important country. I don't know why they should worry about Chile, I mean why should we see some value in the Chilean regime to the United States. I think it's just an embarrassment to the United States. On the other hand it's not so easy to say that some other allies don't matter for us, or that we could really affect their social systems.

So I think there's no simple response. We have no monopoly, the Soviets have one. I'm glad that Carter has criticized the Soviet Union because I think that they're extremely hypocritical about human rights around the world, completely cynical. And they deserve some frank condemnation now and then. But it probably won't do any good, dictatorial regimes will go right on doing what they wish.

Venezuelan economy goes haywire with influx of petro-dollars



Oil tankers at a Venezuelan refinery: Extreme affluence creates headaches.

Venezuela is one of the biggest oil producers in OPEC. The petro-dollars are rolling in and should be ensuring a good long-term future for its 12-million people. Are things working out?

CARACAS, (Gemin) — Oil-rich Venezuela is a classic example of a state whose economy has gone haywire since the petro-dollars have been flooding in.

The official line is that the country is modernising itself by building up its industry before the oil money comes to an end, as it must when the wells finally run dry. But in many ways the cash is pouring out without much to show for it.

Although Venezuela nationalised its oil industry 12 months ago, and is now paying compensation to the big companies which previously ran the wells, things have changed very little. A trip round the oil fields shows that the same people are still doing the work. The switch has meant little change. As much money as before is leaving Venezuela to pay for foreign workers and specialist contracting companies operating in the fields.

Certainly the factories are being built, by foreigners, of course, and if anybody runs them, and benefits from them, it will not be the Venezuelans themselves.

Tens of thousands of Colombians have entered the country to do the work which the Venezuelans are increasingly unwilling to do.

The Venezuelan moneyed class seem to have a spend, spend, spend philosophy. Symptomatic of this has been the rise in the consumption of whisky. Something like 30 million litre bottles were drunk last year by the 10 per cent of Venezuelans who can afford such things, for in common with most Latin American states wealth is very unevenly spread in the country.

If every one of the 12 million Venezuelans had drunk a bottle each, this would have made them one of the world's greatest consuming countries, but the figure would still have been but a third of what the

The "invading" Colombians are quite a problem. Although the Venezuelans throw them out again as quickly as they can, it's a losing battle.

The Colombians are now as indispensable to the country as the Irish are to Britain. If it were not for them, for one thing, the appalling performance of Venezuelan agriculture would be even worse than it is now.

More than \$1,000 million has been poured into the pockets of farmers by the government, yet last year's harvest was the worst for many years. It is true that there was a drought and floods, but most of the money which was supposed to have improved yields, or bought new machinery, ended up in city centre speculation, or even went to buy winter homes in the United States.

Venezuela cannot buy enough large planes fast enough to fly the growing number of people who want to fly to the U.S. and Europe. In peak times, you have to wait several weeks for a ticket on one of the several daily flights to the U.S.

The people are increasingly adopting American consumption patterns - buying bigger cars and more gadgets all the time. The Venezuelans have a very different, and in many ways more healthy attitude to consumer goods than the British do. They are not treated with any great love or care, but are just considered to be a normal part of life.

A massive luxurious car is treated in the same way as a cheap shirt or bicycle, to be used and thrown away without much concern when worn to any degree.

This all might not matter very much if Venezuela's

OFF WITH ITS LID

By Mahmoud Bailey



In recent weeks, Jordanian politicians have been talking about the need for constructive criticism as a weapon in the long up-hill struggle to develop the country. Well -- why not? So out trots our roving reporter to find out what he can criticise -- constructively, of course. In fact, this column is liable to deal with anything that flashes across the sights of our hero, leaving behind a bad odour in his twitching nostrils. And if you feel strongly about anything written here please -- please -- send us a line.

One of the disturbing things that first-comers notice in Amman is the lack of green spaces, the lack of parks into which one can escape from the concrete jungle that the Jordanian capital is fast becoming.

And when one realises that one of Amman's only parks has become a building site -- just like so much of the city -- then one feels a particularly heavy blow being aimed at one's sense of natural beauty.

The park located on the slopes of Jabal Luweibdeh by Prince Mohammad Street is the victim, as bulldozers tear out the earth and rock and construction workers start to put up what will become -- in two years -- Samir Rifai school, a 2,000 square metre complex comprising an elementary and commerce school for girls.

The 22-dunum park opened its gates to the public in 1969, after Amman municipality had spent much time and money on landscaping work. And then came the blow -- three years ago the Ministry of Education made an application to buy the park from the municipality, which at that time decided to dig its heels in and oppose the "rape of the land".

Further applications poured in, and finally the municipality had to reverse its policy and give up this hallowed piece of land.

To be quite honest, both sides had a good cause: the municipality considered that the site was not suitable for building and it was, in any case, classified as a green area; and the Ministry was in dire need of a new school in the area and considered the site to be the only one suitable for its purpose.

The stronger side won out, and so Samir Rifai school is now under construction. The Ministry conceded one point: it will rebuild the landscaping and hillside terraces after the school is

complete. One up for the environmentalists.

The question of priorities is a very tricky problem here, one that needs much thought as the necessary financial resources are very scarce.

But when the situation is such that a capital city is chronically short of an amenity that is considered essential in most other capitals of the world, people should start to rethink their priorities.

The municipality is keen to set up parks, but it is plagued by a certain helplessness, for it faces so many obstacles.

Acquisition of land is the foremost obstacle -- or maybe lack of budgetary resources -- for the municipality, like so many other innocent bystanders, has been hit hard by speculative dealing in land and the subsequent rise in prices.

The municipality can acquire 25 per cent of a plot of land without paying compensation, but above this costs soar. And what is worse, most large plots have been divided into smaller ones. This means that to obtain a site large enough for a park, the hard-pressed municipality invariably has to acquire substantially more than 25 per cent.

The attitude of the government is a vital factor: if it does not oblige the municipality to give up its land, a coherent park policy can come into being.

Environmental considerations do not have the necessary priority in a country that is struggling for development. But if the human element is really respected, such considerations should be higher up on the list. Otherwise we just vegetate, become blind robots in the impersonal production process with no open space to relax and think.

The construction of Samir Rifai school may be essential, but it raises other questions: Should we ignore our environment -- and our sanity -- for the sake of "progress".

neighbours were as rich as she is. Apart from the Colombians, who bring in the harvests and will soon be working in the new coal mines in the west, Brazilians are gradually moving north. So far, almost 500,000 Brazilians have moved into the territory of Rondonia, to the south of the Equator, but many have already made the jump across the River Amazon to a little known region of the country called Roraima.

A road was opened in March from Manaus to the capital of Roraima, Boa Vista, already linked to the Venezuelan border and on the Caracas. And when the Brazilian army opens roads, the settlers are only a matter of weeks behind, bringing their tools and their large families.

Nothing can stop these borders, as horrified Amazonian specialists have found. They respect nothing. The fragile Amazonian soils will not support their kind of slash and burn farming for more than three or four years, so they are always moving to new lands.

Tens of thousands of Brazilians have already moved across unmarked borders into Bolivia, Paraguay and to a lesser extent, Peru, Uruguay and even Argentina. They are now at the gates of Venezuela, and it will take more than the elegantly dressed Venezuelan army to stop them.

good at stopping people on the main highways and searching them, machine guns at the ready, in a most intimidating way.

But as the invasions from Colombia have shown, machine guns are no match for thousands of peasants on the march, peasants who creep across borders where they are least expected, in small groups, and who make sure they never appear at police posts.

The Venezuelans themselves are moving en masse from the country side to the cities. The vacuum in the countryside will have to be filled and although the population is growing fast, most Venezuelans are just not prepared to put up with any hardship.

Another refreshing surprise from Carter

President Carter is once again proving to be a pleasant and refreshing surprise. Just before meeting President Assad in Geneva he again struck a theme that has marked him as a true statesman, saying that there must be a resolution of the Palestinian problem and a homeland for the Palestinians. The fact that he returned to this question like a homing pigeon is sufficient to dispell doubts that he is serious about it.

Although his remark drew hostile criticism from much of the Israeli press, it was nevertheless well timed. A poll conducted in Israel only last week showed that 72 per cent of those questioned were opposed to the idea of the creation of a Palestinian state, in almost any shape or form.

President Carter is speaking while there is yet time to speak. The Israelis, left to themselves, are quite capable of going into their general elections blissfully oblivious of the issue of Middle East peace. They would rather tuck it away in some dusty corner until they feel sufficient peace of mind to tackle such a thorny question, for it requires much soul searching on their part.

The decision is a difficult one, but it is a problem that must be faced now, squarely. If they don't watch out, the Israelis will justify to the world what the Arabs have been saying all along: that Israel is using such questions as the PLO's refusal to recognise it as a smoke screen behind which to hide the fact that it is not taking the question of peace seriously at all. The Israelis are proving that the PLO is not a dreaded Nemesis, it is just a convenient excuse.

The Israeli public has to be reminded that the Palestinians will not simply go away just because the Israelis choose to ignore them. Statements by President Carter about the Palestinians (and this time he did not simply refer to them as refugees) can effectively serve as such a reminder, whereas similar statements by the Arabs or the Soviet Union, for instance, will simply be brushed away as usual.

Now is the time for the Israeli public to face facts. It's no good just saying one wants peace, one has to mean it.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I editorially covers the seminar on science and technology opened Monday by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The talks about science and technology are the result of the need for development in the different sectors, and it is natural to seek technology in the university and the Royal Scientific Society, the paper says.

But it is unnatural to forget the role of the specialised and applied institutes which follow the applied methods. "We have to confess that our share of applied sciences is very meagre." The paper says that it has to be confessed also that the brain drain and skilled manpower drain from the Jordanian population is on account of "our developmental projects."

The paper goes on to certify the importance of applied research studies and the need that the efforts exerted in this field be accompanied by projects through the communications media to render these efforts effective.

AL DUSTOUR reiterates President Assad's views on the Middle East problem as he expressed them to Mr. Carter in Geneva Monday. The paper sums up the Syrian views in five points imperative to any solution to the problem. These are:

Adhering to moral values necessitating the incarnation and realisation of justice; The supposition that the settlement is being taken for granted is not right; The continuation of Israeli occupation will result in more conflict to come;

The U.S. can play a major role in the any future solution; and

The proposed Geneva peace conference forms the best framework for the realisation of U.N. resolutions on the Middle East problem.

The paper goes on to say that there is coordination in the Arabs' overall stand towards the problem, a stand which has been reiterated by Sadat and His Majesty King Hussein.

AL SHA'B comments editorially that the future of Arab-American relations will depend on the attitudes President Jimmy Carter takes following his talks with Arab leaders.

If Mr. Carter's round of talks with Arab leaders failed to yield progress towards peace there might be no more such meetings, the paper adds.

"The crisis in the region cannot stand any more experiments," it continues.

"The position President Carter's administration takes in response to the Arab rejection of Israeli occupation, and in support of self-determination for the Palestinian people, will decide the future of the region and of Arab-American relations."

AL SHA'B says that now Mr. Carter has met all four parties directly concerned in the Arab-Israeli conflict he faces "a test of his statements about political morality and the defence of human rights."

It notes that the U.S. could influence Israel and says American policy was called upon "to save Israel from itself and from its policy of aggressive expansion."

Tens of thousands of Colombians have entered the country to do the work which the Venezuelans are increasingly unwilling to do.

The Venezuelan moneyed class seem to have a spend, spend, spend philosophy. Symptomatic of this has been the rise in the consumption of whisky. Something like 30 million litre bottles were drunk last year by the 10 per cent of Venezuelans who can afford such things, for in common with most Latin American states wealth is very unevenly spread in the country.

If every one of the 12 million Venezuelans had drunk a bottle each, this would have made them one of the world's greatest consuming countries, but the figure would still have been but a third of what the

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Table with columns for JORDAN TELEVISION, AMMAN AIRPORT, VOICE OF AMERICA, RADIO JORDAN, BCC RADIO, and USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Includes program schedules and contact information.



# Science meet calls for water policy

AMMAN (JNA). — The semi-annual Jordanian science and technology policy resumed its sessions at the Royal Scientific Society Tuesday. It discusses water resources, energy and health in Jordan.

In its third session, Tuesday evening, the seminar discussed a paper on health. It called for the formation of an institute for research into health matters. It would enjoy administrative and financial autonomy to enable it to undertake its research work and evaluate present medical services.

His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, the King reiterated the need for a research policy on energy and irrigation.

His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, speaking on occasion, called for the implementation of a comprehensive policy to ensure water throughout the Kingdom.

At its noon session, the seminar discussed the second paper on energy. The conference stressed the need for a new energy commission. Its objectives include:

1. To study the possibility of establishing a labour training centre to stimulate the interest of the workers in technical courses.

2. To study the possibility of including the Armed Forces in the development effort, solving the housing problem and reducing the cost of living.

3. To study the possibility of opening up private and public investment funds, which finance social projects, as well as to duplicate each other and considerable sums of money.

Participants afterwards discussed a number of papers on energy and labour presented by trade unions and the Chamber of Industry.



A committee of experts of the Arab Broadcasting Union opens a three-day session in Amman Tuesday. It is meeting to complete studies on the creation of an integrated Arab network for the exchange of television news. (JNA photo).

# Bulgarian deputy F.M. discusses trade boost

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddine Dajani and Bulgarian Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Minchev Tuesday discussed Jordanian-Bulgarian economic relations, ways of increasing trade and possible Bulgarian participation in development projects here.

The Bulgarian minister stated that his government had already initiated the Jordanian-Bulgarian economic agreement. He expressed his country's desire to buy Jordanian phosphate directly from the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company without an intermediary or any control by an international cartel, and to increase trade between the two countries.

Mr. Minchev was earlier received by Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhoumi and discussed the results of Mr. Talhoumi's visit to Bulgaria last month.

On the M.E. issue, Mr. Minchev underlined his country's firm commitment to peace, namely an Israeli withdrawal and the restoration of Palestinian rights.

# ISRAELI SPY RECEIVES DEATH SENTENCE

AMMAN (R). — A special security court has sentenced an Israeli spy to death, an official spokesman said here today.

He was confirming a report in the daily Al Sha'b, which described the man as "a dangerous agent for Israel." Neither the spokesman nor the newspaper gave his name.

Al Sha'b said he admitted working for Israel for several years, but it did not say when he was arrested or tried.

Security officials had seized him after he returned from a trip abroad to receive new instructions from Israeli intelligence officers.

Al Sha'b said the man was paid through another agent in West Germany, and he had been trained to use a radio transmitter and secret ink.

Security officers who arrested him found a transmitter hidden in a gas cylinder and another in the shape of a lighter, as well as special paper and secret ink, the newspaper added.

# Amman's mayor leaves on visit to London

AMMAN (JNA). — Mayor of Amman Ma'n Abu Nuwwar left here for Britain Tuesday on a five-day visit. He will visit various British town councils to get acquainted with their rules and procedures for provision of services.

He will also visit a number of zoological gardens in Britain to study the possibility of establishing a similar zoo at Ain Ghazal area in Amman.

# EGYPT SIGNS DOLLAR DEAL

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan and Egypt signed an addendum to their commercial agreement at the Central Bank Tuesday morning. The dollar will now replace the pound as the official currency for bilateral trade, according to the agreement.

The change results from the pressing need for the adoption of a more stable currency to boost the volume of trade.

# Bir Zeit University joins world organisation

AMMAN (JNA). — Bir Zeit University has become a member of the World Union of Universities as of April 25.

West Bank newspapers said that the President, Dr. Hanna Nasser, received a letter from the Secretary General of the union, Dr. Douglas Aitkin, notifying him of acceptance of the university as a member.

The university, situated near Ramallah, joined the Union of Arab Universities on April 25, 1976.

# Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian filis for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	567.0	573.0
U.S. dollar	329.0	331.0
German mark	140.5	140.9
French franc	68.7	67.0
Swiss franc	130.9	131.3
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.2	37.4
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.6
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.1
Syrian pound	80.8	81.0
Iraqi dinar	947.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,148.0	1,152.0
Egyptian pound	460.0	465.0
Libyan dinar	760.0	770.0
UAE dirham	84.4	84.8

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# Talks underway with Iraq to conclude economic agreement

AMMAN (JNA). — Economic talks are proceeding in Baghdad between Jordan and Iraq and the free zone at Aqaba, through which commodities will be exported to Baghdad.

The Jordanian delegation to the talks is headed by the Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Hashem Dabbas. Jordan and Iraq are parties to an agreement, under which a large amount of Iraq's imports come through the Port of Aqaba. A special accord provides for an Iraqi loan to Jordan for the enlargement of the port and transport of Iraqi commodities across Jordanian territory.

Jordan's exports to Iraq last year amounted to JD 2,450,000 against JD 2,300,000 in 1975.

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# French unions call general strike

PARIS, May 10 (AFP). — A one-day general strike will take place in France on May 24, the main trade unions announced today.

This will be the first general strike, covering the private as well as the public sector, since Valéry Giscard d'Estaing became president in May 1974. The main issues are unemployment and inflation.

The strike call was issued by the Communist-led General Labour Confederation (CGT), the pro-socialist Democratic Labour Confederation (CFDT)

and the non-political National Education Federation (FEN).

The moderate Force Ouvrière (F.O.) was generally expected to join in.

The business newspaper Les Echos noted today that, if the F.O. joins in on May 24, this would be "an event unseen since the CGT and F.O. split in 1947."

It also said this would be "a small revolution the more significant as parliamentary election are less than 10 months away."

# Bahrain and Saudi Arabia approve plan for causeway

BAHRAIN, May 9 (R). — Experts from Saudi Arabia and Bahrain have approved the final plans for a projected causeway that will link their two countries officials said here yesterday.

The Saudi-Bahraini joint technical committee met here Saturday and officials said the

approval of the final plans meant that the project, which was expected to cost more than \$600 million, would be put for international tender and actual work would begin later.

Following their meeting the Saudi and Bahraini experts inspected the site of the 24 km. (15 miles) long causeway.

# Zambia plans to sue 5 oil companies violating U.N. sanctions against Rhodesia

DAR ES SALAAM, May 10 (R). — Zambian Foreign Minister Sileka Mwale was quoted here today as saying that despite British "convincing" his country had overwhelming evidence of violations by Western oil companies of economic sanctions against Rhodesia.

The government-owned daily news reported that Mr. Mwale made the statement in connection with his country's decision to sue five oil companies on grounds that they had broken the United Nations sanctions.

The Zambian minister, here on a short visit, was speaking at a meeting yesterday with representatives of black nationalist movements from Namibia (South West Africa), Rhodesia and South Africa.

The Tanzanian paper quoted him as saying that Zambia had the evidence against the oil companies "despite the convincing and forestalling of Britain."

"Even if we lose the case we shall at least have exposed the enemy," he added.

Mr. Mwale met Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere last night and has also had talks with Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa.

No details on the discussions were released but they were believed to concern the campaign by nationalist movements in Southern Africa.

Zambia, like Tanzania, is one of the five "front-line" African states ranged against the white minority government in Rhodesia.

Mr. Mwale told the representatives of the movements yesterday that problems within their leadership were secondary and should be put aside until "we have removed this scourge of history in Southern Africa."

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# Developing countries open international textile trade seminar

HONG KONG, May 10 (AFP). — Senior officials from 12 developing countries opened a confidential seminar on international trade in textiles today.

Nine of the countries belong to the British Commonwealth. The other three -- The Philippines, South Korea and Thailand -- are non-commonwealth countries.

Organised by the commonwealth secretariat, the closed door discussions will centre especially on the international Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA) which expires at the end of this year and around which considerable controversy has arisen from discussions on its renewal in Geneva in the past few months.

An official spokesman said it was hoped that the seminar would result in the emergence among the participants of a common stand on the future of the MFA.

But no ganging-up against importing countries is taking place, it was stressed.

The overall concept was explained by Lawrence Mills, Counsellor for Hong Kong affairs in Geneva, who is here for the seminar.

He said: "One of its useful purposes is to identify the differences of opinion among developing countries and after each participant has had his

say the exchange of ideas will identify those areas where developing countries can take a common stand."

The seminar was opened at a public session this afternoon by Hong Kong's Director of Commerce and Industry, David Jordan.

# EEC orders Ireland to end 50-mile boat limit

BRUSSELS, May 10 (AFP). — The European Economic Community (EEC) today ordered Ireland to end its 50-mile ban on large powered fishing boats before midnight a source said.

If Ireland fails to do this, the commission will take it to the European court of justice in Luxembourg probably tomorrow.

The source said the Irish ban covered fishing boats longer than 33 metres and totalling more than 1,100 horse-power.

The source also said that Ireland does not consider its arrangements are either illegal or discriminatory. Its position is that the measures are temporary, pending an EEC agreement on fishing within the community's 200-mile limit.

The Luxembourg court would be asked by the commission to settle this dispute with the Irish Republic. The source said Ireland appeared willing to accept any verdict by the court.

# China releases long-term plan to become an economic superpower

PEKING, May 10 (R). — China has released a few more details of its long-term plan to become an economic superpower and as expected, oil will play a key role.

The disclosures have come in speeches by Vice-Premier Yu Chiu-li and Petroleum Minister Kang Shih-en made at the National "Learn from Taching" Industrial Conference here.

Taching, in the northern Manchurian wastelands, is the country's richest oil field and its development, despite Siberian-like conditions, has been cited as a national model.

Peking aims to open 10 more major oil fields this century and is to restructure economic administration, handing out more power to the regions.

Mr. Yu also offered hope of benefits for the workers by announcing that a separate conference is to consider living and work conditions.

The speeches emphasised that China is sticking to the ambitious goal laid down by the late Mao Tse-tung of overtaking the United States' economy in several decades.

Mr. Kang told the conference China must undertake "nationwide large-scale oil prospecting" and before the year 2,000 build up 10 more oil fields as large as Taching.

Chinese oil production rose to an estimated 84 million tons last year -- about a third was Taching oil -- and officials predict it will top 100 million tons within a year or two.

Mr. Kang's speech, reported by the New China News Agency, said the country had abundant oil resources but should not concentrate solely on high-yielding fields.

He called for simultaneous development of the "big, medium and small" and a continuing search for offshore deposits.

He defended the importation of "necessary" foreign oil technology and stressed that before China could reach an advanced level it must improve its own scientific research.

Vice-Premier Yu outlined what he called the two stages for economic development for the period 1976-85:

... First, construction of a "nationwide, independent and relatively comprehensive industrial and economic system".

... Second, the major administrative regions should develop their own economies "so that they can function self-reliantly while working in close coordination..."

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# 24-nation OECD releases annual inflation rates

PARIS, May 10 (R). — Annual inflation rates in Portugal, Spain and Italy are still running at more than 20 per cent, and at 16.7 per cent in Britain and Ireland, the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said yesterday.

The rate was highest in Iceland at 34.5 per cent, followed by Portugal at 24.1 per cent, according to the OECD figures. The figures based on

latest available information showed that inflation in the major Western industrial economies eased slightly in March but was still running at an annual rate of more than nine per cent.

Switzerland, where prices went down by 0.2 per cent in March, had the lowest annual inflation rate of 1.0 per cent, OECD said.

The full OECD figures were: (March increases in consumer prices and annual inflation rate) Canada 1.0 and 7.4, United States 0. and 6.4, Japan 0.6 and 9.4, France 0.9 and 9.1, West Germany 0.3 and 3.9, Italy not available and 21.9, latest available, Britain 1.0 and 16.7, Austria 0.2 and 5.6, Ireland 1.3 and 16.7.

Luxembourg 0.4 and 8.3, Holland 0.8 and 1.3, Norway 1.6 and 9.1, Portugal not available and 24.1, to latest available, Spain not available and 21.9 to latest available, Sweden 0.9 and 9.5.

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# Control tower technicians stage unexpected walk-out at Tel Aviv's Lod airport

TEL AVIV, May 10 (AFP). — Control tower technicians at Tel Aviv's Lod airport walked out without prior warning today to draw attention to complaints about airport safety at the airport, Israel's only air link with the outside world.

The technicians said they would allow passenger planes already on their way to Lod to land and cargo flights carrying perishable goods to take off.

In addition so-called "security" flights, such as that scheduled to carry Foreign Minister Yigal Alon to Paris and London, would not be affected, they said.

The strikers stressed that dispute was not over wages or what they regarded as inadequate safety provisions one of the main takeoff ways.

Airport authorities reject this reason, stating that a strike was a wage demand, disguise and accused the technicians of taking advantage of the pre-electoral period to stage the stoppage.

The transport ministry ordered the technicians to return to work, but the airport departure lounge was crammed with hundreds of waiting passengers.

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## WANTED

### Translator -- Arabic to English

American Embassy offers career position for Arabic translator. Only university graduates with near-native ability in English should apply. Shift work required, typing ability desirable but not mandatory. Good salary and benefits. Send resume of education and work experience, including return address and phone number, to Personnel Officer, American Embassy, P.O. Box 354, Amman.

## WANTED

Top qualified female secretary; English typing, fluency in English language, reading and writing essential, sound knowledge of office work needed.

Candidates should call personally at:

NABER & CO. INTERNATIONAL FORWARDERS

Station Road -- Near Al Nasha Circle

Odeh Naber Bldg. -- Amman.

Tel. 51291 - 51292 - 51681

During office hours from 16-18 hrs.

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

### JORDAN VALLEY COMMISSION

### INVITATION TO TENDERERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKETING CENTRE FOR THE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

The Jordan Valley Commission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, invites qualified international contractors and first class Jordanian contractors (according to classification of the ministry of public works) to submit tenders for the construction of buildings and other facilities required for the grading, packing and marketing centre for the Farmers Association at Arda Village in the Jordan Valley located about 50 kms. west of Amman.

The works include the design, fabrication, supply and erection of steel structures covering an area of about 19,000 square metres of buildings having a maximum span of 35 metres. The work includes the construction of reinforced concrete buildings covering an area of about 1,800 square metres and other civil and architectural works.

This project will be jointly financed by the government of Jordan and the government of the Netherlands through a grant.

The tender documents will be available for purchase at the offices of the Jordan Valley Commission, Jabal Amman, P.O. Box 2769, from May 9, 1977 until May 23, 1977. The charges for these documents are JD 20 or its equivalent in foreign currency. These charges are non-refundable.

The last date for delivery of tenders shall be 12:00 noon local time on June 25, 1977 at the offices of the Jordan Valley Commission in Jabal Amman, Main Administration Building.

Omar Abdallah Dokhgan

President

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

\* OTTAWA, May 10 (AFP). — Canadian Indians and Eskimos are on the threshold of a rare occasion in their history in winning a fight against the whites -- their protests might delay for 10 years the building of a trans-Alaskan gas pipeline running through their territory. About 30,000 of them have petitioned the government to delay building the pipeline from Mackenzie Valley, across the Yukon to Canadian and American consumers.

\* NEW YORK, May 10 (AFP). — Franco-British efforts to promote their supersonic airliner "Concorde" have already cost nearly \$4 million, the New York Times reported today.



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1977

# our HOROSCOPE

the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Don't be upset if there are changes today that you don't expressly like, for through these new arrangements you will be able to express your talents and capabilities much better.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Make plans that will mean benefits in the future for you. Avoid one who is detrimental to your progress.

**Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Use approved methods if you want to gain a cherished personal aim. Go to the right person for the information you need.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You need more up-to-date resources to make your daily business more profitable. Do civic duties that will add to your prestige.

**SCORPIO CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Visit new places where you can add to present knowledge and find opportunities to advance. Be wise.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Making sure to keep promises is made most important at this time. Strive for a harmonious relationship with mate.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Discuss a new project you have in mind with associates and get their approval. Beware of one who has an eye on your assets.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Don't neglect important matters in your field of endeavor. Plan time to improve your health through proven methods.

**SAGITTARIUS (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** A good day to plan projects that will extend into the future and be most profitable. Show your finest creative talents.

**CAPRICORN (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Those plans made for family members can be put in operation now with results following. Be more optimistic.

**AQUARIUS (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** If you are more cooperative with associates now you can gain their trust and much can be accomplished.

**PISCES (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** You have clever ideas adding to present abundance, so put them in motion without delay. Strive for true happiness.

**SCORPIO (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Put more effort into achieving your personal aims and get excellent results. Use approved methods in a business deal.

### PEDDLES

### ADDY CAPP

### MUTT & JOE

### THE MILLIONAIRE

### LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

DENMARK  
Emile Bencke

### THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

### WORLD RECORDS

The largest meteorite exhibited by any museum is the "Tent" meteorite, weighing 30,882 kg. found in 1897 near Cape York, on the west coast of Greenland, by the expedition of Commander Peary. It was known to the Eskimos as the Abrnighito.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A Q 7  
♥ K J 4  
♦ J 7 5  
♣ A 5 4 2

**WEST**  
♠ 8 6 2  
♥ 10 6  
♦ 10 9 4 2  
♣ 10 9 7 6

**EAST**  
♠ K J 10 9 5  
♥ Q 9 8 5 2  
♦ Q 6  
♣ J

**SOUTH**  
♠ 4 3  
♥ A 7 3  
♦ A K 8 3  
♣ K Q 8 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
INT Pass 3NT Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Six of ♣.

There are days when it seems that the whole world is against you. However, closer analysis could reveal that you might have been your own worst enemy. Even though he had a weak doubleton in spades, South elected to open one no trump. He thought that a minor-suit opening bid would lead to too many problems later in describing the hand. North, with 15 points, could have tried for slam, but his hand was absolutely flat and contained no useful fillers, so he settled for the "certain" game.

Declarer was so dazzled with the array of high cards which came down in dummy, he gave the hand not the slightest thought. He won the opening club lead in his hand and led a low diamond to the jack, all would have been well. When East won the queen, he would be endplayed and would be forced to lead into one of dummy's major-suit tenaces.

TAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. If you have anything to say to them? To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times - Al Ra'i building, on University Street.

### TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

**PARTRIDGE FAMILY: REUBEN LIVES**  
Partridge family decides to treat its neighbour kindness and stop mocking him.

**BEN HALL: CRUEL SEASON**  
Ben Hall family after deciding to move from barren area in which it lives changes its mind when rain falls.

### THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO

**SOLAR POWER TO MAKE THE DESERT BLOOM** - This artist's impression of the solar farm research project is not just wishful thinking. Sunlight, a commodity of which many parts of the world have more than their fair share, can be harnessed to make the desert bloom, generating electric power for irrigation and other purposes.

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**NOPEY**  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

**GANGI**  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

**REPJUM**  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

**FLOWEL**  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A "□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: EXACT VALUE DITHER ESTATE  
Answer: Where charity always begins - AT THE LETTER C

### CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Marine skeleton
- Catch
- Sprites
- Arterial trunk
- Makes amends
- Filch
- Refusal
- Newt
- Protect
- Taro paste
- In the manner of
- Verve
- Nomad
- Indulgent
- Mild oath
- For
- Be indebted
- Backward
- Japanese grille
- Article
- Swirl
- Ethical
- Turkish decree
- Indicate
- Accounts
- Quibbles

DOWN

- Boy, in Spain
- Used to express surprise
- Actual being
- Vernon and Irene
- Quota
- Open court
- Preeminent
- Nipa
- Reality
- Fencing dummy
- Bravo
- Added to
- Small draught
- Bluenose
- Pressing
- Shooting marble
- Summer in Paris
- Wears away
- Fuse party
- Plant cutter
- Girard
- Angered
- Tart
- Fish
- Coin of Macao
- Tennis point
- French article

Par time 32 min. AP Newstestures

### OUT AND ABOUT

**Captain's Cabin**  
The fashionable restaurant for you. Goldfish Bay Street. Tel. 2287. A.Q.A.R.A. Open for lunch & dinner. Speciality Italian cuisine. Live music and dancing.

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Ablyah School or CHS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service - order by phone.

**THE DIPLOMAT**  
First Circle, Jabel Amman. Tel. 25582. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Sour" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.



# Young begins African tour

ABIDJAN, May 10 (R). — America's U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young arrived here today for an African tour and said that so far as he knew he would be visiting South Africa.

The controversial black diplomat told Reuters when asked about the planned South African part of his tour: "We certainly won't be calling it off."

South African Foreign Affairs Secretary Brand Fourie said today that South Africa has given the United States its decision on the proposed visit of Mr. Young.

Asked by Reuters if a reply had been given to an official Washington request for Mr. Young to come, Mr. Fourie said: "Yes, a reply has gone to the Americans."

# Rameses flies back to Cairo

PARIS, May 10 (Agencies). — The mummy of Rameses II, the 3,250-year-old Egyptian pharaoh, was flown back to Egypt today after "medical" treatment here.

The mummy was brought here last September for treatment by French Egyptologists to eliminate fungi, micro-organisms and modern insects threatening to destroy it.

Experts said treatment of the Egyptian king's body was carried out by radiation and only finished yesterday.

The mummy was flown back to Cairo by a special French air force plane. A guard of honour lined the tarmac.

It will be displayed in a special air-tight case in the Cairo Museum.

Egyptologists said they conducted 140 tests on the mummy before deciding on the form of treatment needed to rid it of some 60 types of fungi.

They also carried out tests on other corpses to establish the maximum amount of radiation they could use without damaging Rameses.

The decision to bring the mummy to Paris was taken after President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing visited Cairo in 1975.

It caused a row between French and American Egyptologists. Dr. James Harris, of Michigan University, said there was nothing wrong with Rameses and accused the French experts of being "scientifically dishonest" to obtain the mummy for their own study.

# Journalists ask Qadhafi to free Yugoslav newsman

BRUSSELS, May 10 (R). — The International Federation of Journalists (IFJ), which claims to represent 82,000 journalists throughout the world, today asked Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to free a Yugoslav journalist jailed for life in Tripoli last week.

The journalist, Branislav Petrovic, 53, was sentenced on May 3 after being found guilty of revealing secrets concerning state security, according to the Arab Revolution News Agency of the Libyan Jamahiriya.

In a letter to Col. Qadhafi, IFJ General Secretary Theo Bogaerts said that the federation had been deeply shocked at the news of the life sentence passed on Mr. Petrovic. He said that the IFJ made an "urgent appeal based on humanitarian grounds" for the release of the journalist.

Mr. Petrovic, who had also worked at different times for Reuters and Agence France Presse (AFP), had been editor of Arna's English-language bulletin for eight years when he was arrested in February, 1976. The charges against him have not been specified but ARNA said that he could have been sentenced to death.

# U.S. will share medical know-how with all nations, Carter tells WHO assembly

UNITED NATIONS, Geneva, May 10 (AFP). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter announced yesterday that the United States "will offer to share our medical know-how with all nations, regardless of politics or ideology."

In a declaration read to an assembly of the World Health Organisation by one of his assistants, President Carter added that "we will work together to control disease, improve nutrition, and raise the quality and productivity of life throughout the world."

"The United States is ready to help develop a truly international programme to identify and report epidemic and endemic diseases. We will work with the World Health Organisation, as well as with individual countries, in a global effort to give early warning of impending disease outbreaks."

Referring to his administration's campaign for worldwide observance of human rights, Carter commented: "In some measure, the gap between developed and developing countries is due to unequal distribution and consumption of food, energy and water. We know the economic and social consequences to other nations of our own waste of non-renewable energy resources, and we are determined to correct the situation."

# WHO expert exposes blood bank "mafia"

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 10 (AFP). — An Argentinian doctor has launched an international crusade against powerful trans-national firms who are making millions of dollars every year from the sale of blood collected from the impoverished masses of the Third World.

Dr. Antonio Pesci Bourel, Secretary General of the American Federation of Voluntary Blood Donors, accuses a number of trans-national pharmaceutical firms of forming, what he calls, a worldwide blood bank "mafia."

Dr. Bourel, who is also a WHO (World Health Organisation) expert, listed among the major companies involved in the blood trade Hyland, Johnson and Johnson, and Abbott in the United States; Hoechst and Biotest in West Germany and Biorex in France.

These firms were able to carry out their activities largely through the corruption of local officials, Dr. Bourel said. And their local blood bank managers make between \$20,000 and \$40,000 a month profit, he claimed.

Blood, bought at \$3 a half-litre from the local poor is sold abroad for \$20 to \$40 a litre. Rare specimens can fetch up to \$600 a litre, he said.

"Laboratories are ready to go to any lengths," Dr. Bourel told AFP. "They bribe local high officials and have been known to offer a \$1,000,000 to a minister of health for permission to operate without interference."

Mrs. Leonora Carlotta Osorio, Vice President of the Brazilian Association of Voluntary Blood Donors, who give their blood without fee, said recently on television she had been threatened three times with death because of her opposition to commercial blood banks.

The commercial exploitation of blood began to boom some years ago in the Caribbean and in Central America before spreading to the rest of Latin America, Africa and Asia.

The demand for blood is particularly strong in the industrialised countries where, because of high wages and a high standard of life, few people find it necessary to sell their blood for cash. "They buy the raw material from underdeveloped countries at a very low price and export at a very high price either the blood itself or products derived from it," Dr. Bourel explained.

Most recent statistics, which are only five years old, show that firms in the United States bought in 1972 2,000,000 litres of blood for commercial purposes and made a net profit of \$150 million.

The only way of dealing with this traffic, according to the WHO expert, is to place the entire operation under strict government control and to forbid a blood bank to pay its donors. In Latin America, such controls exist only in Argentina and Venezuela. Mexico, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Guatemala still present a particularly favourable field for exploitation by trans-nationals, he said.

In Brazil, where nearly 900 blood banks are in operation, the West German Hoechst Laboratories exercise a de facto monopoly in this field. They produce about 5,000 litres of plasma a month and a representative admitted recently on television that his company paid out on average \$1.5 million to Brazilian blood banks every month.

The West German company is making profits in Brazil that are 300 times larger than their original investment, Dr. Bourel said.

Although Brazil forbids the export of blood plasma, it authorises its domestic commercialisation and also the sale abroad of blood derivatives, such as gamma globulin and albumin.

The WHO expert called for recognition by the industrial world of "the incredible profits made by the trans-national blood salesmen who, he said, are preventing the setting up in the Third World of a just and coherent social, medical and sanitary system."

The question was also very dangerous, he added, for bought blood is often disease-ridden. A donor who has sold his blood without adequate checks may transmit four times more syphilis and hepatitis than a benevolent donor, he said.

# ROME's Colosseum area to become traffic-free

ROME, May 10 (AFP). — The 11-centuries-old ruins of the Colosseum, the gladiatorial arena of Imperial Rome, will be turned into a traffic-free pedestrian island in a new move to save it from the onslaught of exhaust fumes and vibrations.

The city Monuments Department has decided to extend the "pedestrians-only" zone around the ruins as far as the Arch of Constantine several dozen metres away in the latest phase of restoration work, which began in 1972.

Tourists will be able to walk untroubled from the Colosseum, whose restored first floor will shortly be reopened, to the triumphal arch built by Constantine the First in A.D. 315 to celebrate his victory over his rival Marcus Aurelius.

City authorities said the move would give a boost to the restoration programme, which has included clearing debris that has lain in the Colosseum's underground passages for hundreds of years, some of it litter left by Roman audiences picknicking as they watched their favourite gladiators.

For decades the ruins have been the centre of a busy intersection, but future plans foresee that the square in which they stand will be made entirely free of traffic.

# London court convicts gang of Lebanese "Flash Fred" of extortion conspiracy

LONDON, May 10 (R). — Five people were yesterday convicted at the Central Criminal Court here of conspiring to extort £1 million from the Oppenheimer family who control the Anglo-American Corporation gold and diamond giant.

They had been recruited, the jury heard, by Mr. Fouad "Flash Fred" Abu Kamil, a Lebanese now living in Spain who was waging a private war against the corporation claiming it owed him money.

This involved sending death threats by letter to family members and employees, Prosecutor Henry Pownall told the "Old Bailey" Court. Wreaths were also delivered.

Accountant Kenneth Wyatt, 51, actress Jacqueline Holbrooke, driver John Malcolm, 29, and Mr. Graham Stanford, 20, and jobless, were convicted of conspiring with Mr. Abu Kamil to extort the money and to threaten and assault family members.

Mr. Wyatt was convicted on 10 charges of sending letters threatening death to Sir Philip Oppenheimer and others but Mr. Malcolm was acquitted on these charges.

All four and a 20-year-old girl clerk Anita Sasin, who admitted involvement in the blackmail plot, will be sentenced by Judge Neil McKinnon later today.

During the 16-day trial the jury heard that "Flash Fred" Abu Kamil, a 54-year-old undercover agent, believed he was owed money by Anglo-American for past services in recovering stolen diamonds.

The story, according to Mr. Pownall, had elements of James Bond and Mooty Pyllon's Flying Circus, a British television comedy show.

In 1971 Mr. Abu Kamil hijacked a plane in Africa believing a member of the Oppenheimer family was aboard. It was wrong and went to jail in Malawi.

In September 1975 he advertised in a London magazine for "adventure seekers".

A hearse turned up at Sir Philip's mansion south of London because of a telephone call made to an undertaker by Miss Sasin, and Mr. Wyatt delivered wreaths or letters to Oppenheimers and corporation directors.

# Question of Idi Amin's presence at Commonwealth meeting is controversial

KINGSTON, May 10 (AFP). — A visiting Ugandan delegation last week predicted that the Commonwealth would break up if President Idi Amin was prevented from attending the June premiers' conference in London.

The Ugandans, attending a Commonwealth youth leaders conference here, said President Amin and his government were "beloved by all Ugandans" and they dismissed press reports of mass killings in the country as "fabrications" by people who had never been to Uganda.

Their comments coincided with the arrival here of British envoy George Thomson on the last leg of a Caribbean tour to sound out Caribbean Commonwealth countries about the presence of Field Marshal Amin at the London talks.

Officially, Lord Thomann is here to discuss an agenda for the talks but the Ugandan issue is believed to be the unofficial purpose.

In Port of Spain, Trinidad, last week Lord Thomson said the situation in Uganda should be discussed at the Commonwealth conference.

If it was not then the Commonwealth "does lay itself open to a charge of having double standards, of being very ready to strike militant attitudes over apartheid in South Africa but when something happens elsewhere in Africa reads the word," he said.

Britain and the "civilised world" were deeply concerned over reports out of Uganda ..

# What will Amin wear to London?

NAIROBI, May 10 (R). — President Idi Amin will bring a Scots kilt or tartan trousers (trousers) to wear on his trip to London for next month's Commonwealth conference, Uganda Radio said today.

A broadcast monitored here the radio quoted the president as saying he had equipped himself with "Scottish kilts and attire" for his London trip. The radio said President Amin took a keen interest in Scotland, and added that any Scot in Uganda was considered as a brother or friend.

Scots did not need passports to come to Uganda, the radio said.

# Islamic radios will mark "Jerusalem Day"

ABU DHABI, May 10 (R). — The world's Islamic radio stations have decided to observe a "Jerusalem Day" on August 21 each year, the anniversary of the 1969 fire which gutted part of Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem.

The General Assembly of the Islamic Broadcasting Services Organisation said last night that stations throughout the Moslem World would disseminate news on August 21 about Jerusalem and "Moslem holy places violated by the Zionist enemy."

Al Aqsa Mosque, the third holiest Moslem shrine after Mecca and Medina, was set on fire on August 21, 1969, by an Australian sheepshearer who was later confined to a mental home.

The fire caused an outcry in the Arab World and many Arabs accused Israel of complicity in the arson.

During its two-day meeting, the assembly elected an Egyptian, Mr. Ahmad Farrag, as its secretary general. Other candidates for the post came from Morocco, Bangladesh, Iran, Mali and Malaysia.

A statement said the general assembly approved the establishment of a strengthened Voice of Islam Radio from Mecca and asked member states to build relay stations. The cost of the strengthened Voice of Islam would be covered by Saudi Arabia the statement said.

# Iraq rejects U.S. statement on aid to "terrorists"

BAGHDAD, May 10 (R). — Iraq today rejected an American accusation that it was aiding terrorism, and said its "support for the Palestinian people's struggle" could in no way be described as terrorism.

The correspondence had termed Palestinian Rejection Front commandos as "terrorists".

The spokesman, quoted by the Iraq News Agency, said: "In supporting the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people who were displaced by the Zionist movement with U.S. support, Iraq refuses that such aid be considered a kind of terrorism and regrets that it should be portrayed in this manner."

The government newspaper Al Jumhuriya (the Republic) commented: "The Americans have elaborated their interpretation of terrorism and now consider the mere opposition to settlement plans for the Arab area as terrorism."

"That is what was expressed yesterday by the U.S. State Department through a sickening and desperate game."

The paper added that the "arrogant and insolent" American statement was itself terrorist, confirming that plans were being made to impose a surrender solution on the Middle East through threats and intimidation.

# West Germans arrest 4 more in case of Chancellery's woman spy

KARLSRUHE, West Germany, May 10 (R). — Police here arrested four alleged accomplices of a West German Chancellery secretary accused of spying for East Germany, the public prosecutor's office here said today.

Those arrested are a couple from Dusseldorf, a 34-year-old woman from Frankfurt and a 34-year-old man who lived in Bonn.

Frau Dagmar Khalig-Scheffler, who had worked in Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's offices for 17 months, was arrested last week on a charge of espionage.

The prosecutor's office said the four other people now detained were arrested last Wednesday, the day 30-year-old Frau Khalig-Scheffler was taken into custody by officials of the Federal Criminal Office (BKA).

The couple from Dusseldorf had controlled the Chancellery secretary's espionage activities, an official statement said.

Counter-intelligence officials here alleged that she had taken documents from the chancellery's office and passed them to agents of the East German Ministry for State Security (MFS).

Today's statement marked the first official comment on Frau Khalig-Scheffler's alleged collaborators. The prosecutor's office had previously declined to comment on press reports that other Communist agents involved in the affair had been detained.

According to investigating officials in Karlsruhe, the Dusseldorf couple had passed themselves off as a married couple. They said East German-born businessman Peter Georg Goslar, 30, carried false identity papers saying he was an Englishman, Anthony Roge. His "wife", also a native of East Germany, had documents describing her as a West German.

# London court convicts gang of Lebanese "Flash Fred" of extortion conspiracy

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# Patricia Hearst freed on parole

LOS ANGELES, May 10 (AFP). — A Los Angeles court yesterday freed heiress Patricia Hearst, 23, on parole for a five-year term.

Miss Hearst, daughter of newspaper magnate Randolph Hearst, faced charges arising from the period following her kidnapping by the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) in February 1974.

She was accused of having taken part in an armed raid on a sports shop in May 1974 while trying to aid the escape of fellow SLA comrades.

She faced a life sentence but received clemency from the court where one of the judges said: "I don't think there is a heart in America that isn't full of compassion for the parents."

Last year a San Francisco court sentenced Miss Hearst to seven years for her part in an SLA raid on a bank. She was released in November after her millionaire father posted a bond of \$1.25 million. Since then she has lived with her parents near San Francisco, avoiding being seen in public and surrounded by bodyguards.

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# Rome's Colosseum area to become traffic-free

ROME, May 10 (AFP). — The 11-centuries-old ruins of the Colosseum, the gladiatorial arena of Imperial Rome, will be turned into a traffic-free pedestrian island in a new move to save it from the onslaught of exhaust fumes and vibrations.

The city Monuments Department has decided to extend the "pedestrians-only" zone around the ruins as far as the Arch of Constantine several dozen metres away in the latest phase of restoration work, which began in 1972.

Tourists will be able to walk untroubled from the Colosseum, whose restored first floor will shortly be reopened, to the triumphal arch built by Constantine the First in A.D. 315 to celebrate his victory over his rival Marcus Aurelius.

City authorities said the move would give a boost to the restoration programme, which has included clearing debris that has lain in the Colosseum's underground passages for hundreds of years, some of it litter left by Roman audiences picknicking as they watched their favourite gladiators.

For decades the ruins have been the centre of a busy intersection, but future plans foresee that the square in which they stand will be made entirely free of traffic.

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# Rhodesian troops hunt guerrilla "lecturers"

SALISBURY, May 10 (R). — Rhodesian troops today were hunting eight guerrilla survivors of a battle in which 35 black civilians, said to have been caught in crossfire, were killed.

Some of the guerrillas are known to be wounded, military authorities said.

They fled the battle scene leaving one member of their group dead among the bodies of men, women and children, the army said.

The seven-minute gunbattle began on Friday night, when security forces crept up on the Dabwa Kraal, 50 kms, north of Chiredzi in the southeastern Ndonga Tribal Trust Reserve.

The army said the guerrillas, who have been fighting for more than four years to oust Rhodesia's white minority regime, were giving a political lecture to the villagers.

As the Rhodesian force, which included black volunteers, moved in, they were spotted by a guerrilla lookout.

A fierce gunbattle broke out with bullets flying from automatic rifles and machine guns.

The security forces said the villagers — six girls, six boys, seven men and 16 women — were caught in the fire and killed as they fled for safety. Thirty-one were wounded.

"It was one of the most unfortunate incidents I have ever seen," said police superintendent Jim Carse. But, he said, he was satisfied the 15 Rhodesian troops had acted properly when they replied to the guerrilla fire.

# Ian Paisley arrested

BELFAST, May 10 (R). — The militant Protestant leader of northern Ireland's general strike, the Rev. Ian Paisley, was arrested by police today in northern Ballymena after he defied an order to dismantle a road barrier.

A large contingent of policemen surrounded Mr. Paisley and fellow strike leader Mr. Ernest Baird as they addressed a rally trying to re-ignite support for the eight-day old stoppage which has met with apathy throughout the province.

A police spokesman in Ballymena, north of Belfast, said Mr. Paisley and a number of his supporters were taken into custody after repeated warnings that their barricades, which have cut access to the town for the last 24 hours, were illegal.

The firebrand preacher who had refused to call the strike off had earlier returned from talks with police and told the waiting crowd "I think they are going to arrest me."

# Israel accuses Egypt of moving troops into Sinai

TEL AVIV, May 10 (R). — Israel has complained to the U.N. Peace-keeping Force that Egypt exceeded the 1975 agreement by moving extra troops into the Sinai Desert two weeks ago, military sources said here today.

The complaint said the troops, whose numbers were not specified, had moved eastwards across the Suez Canal during Egyptian army manoeuvres, the sources said.

This was not the first time that Egypt had moved troops into Sinai above the numbers allowed there but in previous cases, the excess forces had been withdrawn rapidly, the military sources added.

No indication was given of when the complaint was lodged.

The disengagement agreements, signed following the shuttle efforts of the former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, call for a limited number of troops in areas next to the U.N. buffer zone in Sinai.

# West Germans arrest 4 more in case of Chancellery's woman spy

KARLSRUHE, West Germany, May 10 (R). — Police here arrested four alleged accomplices of a West German Chancellery secretary accused of spying for East Germany, the public prosecutor's office here said today.

Those arrested are a couple from Dusseldorf, a 34-year-old woman from Frankfurt and a 34-year-old man who lived in Bonn.

Frau Dagmar Khalig-Scheffler, who had worked in Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's offices for 17 months, was arrested last week on a charge of espionage.

The prosecutor's office said the four other people now detained were arrested last Wednesday, the day 30-year-old Frau Khalig-Scheffler was taken into custody by officials of the Federal Criminal Office (BKA).

The couple from Dusseldorf had controlled the Chancellery secretary's espionage activities, an official statement said.

Counter-intelligence officials here alleged that she had taken documents from the chancellery's office and passed them to agents of the East German Ministry for State Security (MFS).

Today's statement marked the first official comment on Frau Khalig-Scheffler's alleged collaborators. The prosecutor's office had previously declined to comment on press reports that other Communist agents involved in the affair had been detained.

According to investigating officials in Karlsruhe, the Dusseldorf couple had passed themselves off as a married couple. They said East German-born businessman Peter Georg Goslar, 30, carried false identity papers saying he was an Englishman, Anthony Roge. His "wife", also a native of East Germany, had documents describing her as a West German.

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# Arabic to be taught in all Israeli schools

TEL AVIV, May 10 (R). — A panel of experts is drawing up a programme for the compulsory tuition of Arabic in schools in Israel, Education Minister Aharon Yarlin said today.

At present Arabic is an optional subject. Mr. Yarlin told a graduating class of Israeli soldiers who are to teach Arabic in schools in development towns as part of their army service that the new programme would introduce various levels of schooling, said complete introduction of compulsory Arabic studies in all schools would take several years in view of the need to train a sufficient number of teachers.

# Moroccan elections on June 3

RABAT, May 10 (R). — General elections in Morocco the first since 1970, will be held on June 3, it was announced here yesterday.

The 1970 elections were boycotted by most of the parliament and parliament was dissolved two years later when the monarchy tried to overthrow King Hassan II.

Morocco's 10 political parties hope the coming polls will lead to parliamentary democracy.

The older established parties complained that there was a lot of rigging during the elections.

The election campaign will be held in the last two weeks of May.

Run-up elections held last November on the municipal, provincial and professional levels showed a pro-government trend. Assemblies elected in these ballots to choose one-third of the Legislative Assembly and the million ordinary voters will choose the remaining two-thirds of the members.

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